

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

Saudi aircraft intercepted and downed "a target" moving toward the Saudi coast on the afternoon of 5 June, Riyadh radio and INA reported.

Iraq possesses "a new weapon" with "tremendous destructive power" and is capable of destroying Khark Island should "efforts to bring Iran to its senses" fail, according to a statement by the Iraqi culture and information minister reported by INA. The minister warned that any new Iranian aggression against Iraq will prompt it to "wipe out" vital military targets deep inside Iran.

On the diplomatic front, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i told the visiting president of Algeria's National Assembly that Iran has no intention of "spreading" the Iran-Iraq war, IRNA disclosed. In a meeting with Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani reported by Tehran radio, the Algerian official expressed concern over the Gulf crisis and indicated that Algeria is willing to "exchange ideas" in connection with recent events in the area. Meanwhile, the Algerian minister of state for the presidency and envoy of President Chadli Bendjedid arrived in Baghdad on 4 June, according to INA. He departed after delivering a message from Bendjedid to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, the agency added.

Egypt

Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din died of a heart attack on 5 June, MENA announced. Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has been designated acting prime minister by presidential decree, according to Cairo radio.

Syria

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, in an interview with a Lebanese magazine transmitted by SANA, reaffirmed Syria's "unswerving commitment" to help defend neutral Gulf states that are subject to aggression. He added that during his recent

visit to Tehran, Iranian officials indicated their desire to establish good relations with Arab governments in the Gulf. Khaddam said Syria will agree to "any security arrangements" the Lebanese Government makes in order to achieve a full Israeli withdrawal, provided that they do not harm the security and interests of Lebanon or Syria and do not involve direct negotiations between Lebanon and Israel. Asked about reports of internal differences in the Syrian regime, Khaddam claimed that "such illusions" are spread by Syria's enemies in an attempt to distort its image.

Lebanon

The Israeli liaison office at Ad-Dubayyah continues to operate, and Israel has not received any request to close it down, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's communications and foreign press adviser announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. The announcement followed Lebanese Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran's assertion, reported by Beirut radio, that the office has already been closed and will not be permitted to reopen.

Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt discussed the Lebanese situation with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Damascus, according to Damascus radio. Meanwhile, the security situation in Beirut was disturbed by further clashes, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, and attempts to reopen the crossing points in the capital failed because of disputes about the removal of earth barriers. The Command Council of the Lebanese Forces, in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, called on the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) to prevent other organizations in West Beirut from obstructing security measures approved by Amal and the PSP.

PLO Affairs

Following its 5-day meeting in Tunis, the Fatah Central Committee issued a communique approving the direction taken by the Palestinian reconciliation talks and stating that a Fatah delegation will be sent to the PDRY later in June for a further round of talks, KUNA reported.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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PDRY Official Arrives in Kabul, Reaffirms Ties*LD050630 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 0630 GMT 4 Jun 84*

[Text] Kabul, 4 Jun (BAKHTAR) — Salim Muhammad, member of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee, first secretary of Hadramawt Province, and member of the Supreme People's Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, leading a delegation, arrived in Kabul today for an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee.

Upon his arrival at Kabul International Airport, he told a BAKHTAR correspondent he was carrying a message of friendship from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee, to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. He said that he was also conveying warm and fraternal greetings from the people of Yemen to the brothers of revolutionary Afghanistan.

He expressed happiness at this visit to our revolutionary country and hoped that it would further strengthen relations and cooperation between the two countries. Salim added that the peoples of Afghanistan and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen are fighting in the same trench.

Appreciating the heroic struggle of the DRA people against reaction and imperialism, he expressed hope that the Afghan people would achieve greater victories.

'Non-Muslim Rebels' Explode Bomb in Kabul Bus*LD041633 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 4 Jun 84*

[Text] Non-Muslim rebels aroused endless hatred and resentment of our people toward them by committing another dreadful and intimidating crime. According to a report by a source of the country's security force to BAKHTAR, the servants of imperialism last evening at about 1800 the evening of the sacred month of Ramadan, by planting a bomb in a bus on Mir Wais Maydan route [in Kabul city] martyred a number of our compatriots who were fasting and wounded a number of others. The source added that this unforgivable crime, which has aroused people's endless hatred and resentment, will be never left without punishment, and the mercenary perpetrators will be punished for this foul crime.

(?If) we deeply think about this act: Non-Muslim rebels committed this foul act under the name of the sacred Islam religion, in the sacred month of Ramadan — the month of prayer — against our innocent compatriots. This action once again exposes the nature of American servants and American [words indistinct] and shows the beastial enmity of rebels toward our people.

Counterrevolutionaries in Sangcharak Crushed*LD050634 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 4 Jun 84*

[Text] A 50-man band of rebels — those traitorous elements to the homeland, people, and the April Revolution — belonging to

a Maoist group which wanted to disrupt the security of the toiling people of Sorkh village, Sangcharak District, Jowzjan Province, was recently crushed by the heroic officers and troops of the tribal brigade from (Sozma Qala) village in that district. Its ringleader was also crushed.

A knowledgeable source said that 1 rocket launcher, a number of assorted weapons and ammunition, some hand grenades, and leaflets proving their link with counterrevolutionary bands abroad were seized from them.

Panjsher Families Continue To Return to Valley*LD050624 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Kabul, June 4, BAKHTAR — With the consolidation of the state power by the heroic security forces of the DRA in Panjsher District, the inhabitants of the district have returned to their houses and have resumed their normal life in the valley.

In this series over fifty families consisting of 350 persons, including women and children, returned to their houses. These families, which were compelled to leave their houses by the anti-people and cruel actions of the criminal and terroristic band of Ahmad Shah Masud, the lackeys of reaction, and imperialism, at the head U.S. imperialism, returned to their houses in the subdistrict of second part of Panjsher District.

In a grand meeting held on the occasion, a number of elders and representatives of the workers of Panjsher, while expressing their indignation to the criminal actions of Ahmad Shah's criminal band, have severely denounced the notorious actions of Ahmad Shah's terroristic band.

They pledged their all-sided support to the party and Government of the DRA.

Mujahidin Cut Kabul-USSR Highway in 4 Places*BK050316 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan speak of a shortage of daily consumer goods, including food, oil, and fuel in Kabul. These things are being sold at very exorbitant prices. The reason for the price increase is that the road link between the northern areas and the capital of Afghanistan has been cut off. During clashes in Panjsher, the mujahidin cut the highway leading from Kabul to northern areas and to the Soviet Union in four places. Traffic has still not resumed on this highway. In Samangan Province near the Soviet border, the mujahidin are continuously launching attacks on a part of the highway, creating a new situation.

Other Mujahidin Successes Noted*LD042244 Riyadh SPA in English 1910 GMT 4 Jun 84*

[Text] Islamabad, June 4, SPA — Afghan resistance forces have won a number of successes in their attacks against Soviet Union and the Karmal regime since mid-May, AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY said today.

Resistance forces in Herat Province ambushed a Soviet convoy near Robat-e Sangi in the third week of May when Soviet troops moved from the Afghan border town Towraghondi to Herat. They inflicted 50 casualties on the Soviets and seized two military vehicles, the agency said:

In retaliation, Soviet helicopter gunships bombed villages in the area killing 200 local residents and ruining scores of houses.

In Ghazni Province, resistance forces attacked a Soviet-Karmal convoy on May 21, killing 25 enemy troops, and destroyed a tank and two military vehicles.

In Qandahar Province, resistance forces besieged a security post of the Karmal regime in Panjva'i District, 30 kilometres west of Qandahar city, on May 18, the agency said.

The mujahidin also attacked a Soviet-Karmal reinforcing contingent, killing 22 men and destroying three tanks.

In Qandahar city mujahidin killed 18 Karmal troops and destroyed two military vehicles in an attack at the Karmal corps

headquarters on the night of May 17. They damaged an arms and ammunition depot there.

Earlier mujahidin stormed a camp at (Muot) subdivision on the Karmal-Qandahar highway, killing two Soviet advisors and 234 Karmal troops, including six officers, the agency added.

Briefs

Bulgarian Culture Protocol — An agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation between the DRA and the People's Republic of Bulgaria was signed this afternoon in the State Committee for Culture. The agreement was signed by the head of the Art Department of the State Committee for Culture and Kostan Timov, roving ambassador and deputy head of cultural relations for the Bulgarian People's Republic Foreign Affairs Ministry. According to this agreement, all-round cooperation will be made between the two countries in the areas of education and training, culture and art, higher education, tourism and sports. [Excerpt] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 2 Jun 84 LD]

Reports on Continuing Sectarian Violence in Punjab

Golden Temple 'Arsenal' Besieged

BK041549 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] In Amritsar, the security forces were fired upon from the Golden Temple complex this morning. Hand grenades and hand bombs were also lobbed on the pickets of the security forces. An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi this afternoon that the security forces returned the fire. One person belonging to the security forces was wounded. Casualties within the Golden Temple complex, if any, are not known. The exchange of fire was intermittent and continued for about 4 to 5 hours.

In reply to a question whether the security forces would enter the religious places to flush out the extremists, the spokesman said: If we know they are inside and that is the only way to get them out, we will give them due notice. He made it clear that on their own the security forces will not enter any religious place. Ample opportunity will be given to the extremists to hand themselves over to the authorities.

Replying to another question, the spokesman pointed out that the Golden Temple complex in itself has become an arsenal. One cannot discount the possibility that those inside may themselves damage the building and then blame the government. He denied that water and electricity supply to the Golden Temple has been disconnected.

The spokesman informed that the Army has been deployed throughout Punjab. It would be the endeavor of the Army and other paramilitary forces to ensure that extremist activities are curbed and persons responsible for them are apprehended and dealt with effectively.

Meanwhile, one person was killed at village (Chatti Vund) outside Amritsar and two at Bhatinda by unidentified persons today. In one incident of arson at (Sultanmund) area in Amritsar about 30 houses were set on fire. Sixteen persons have been arrested.

Arrests Throughout State

OW042116 Hong Kong AFP in English 1950 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 4 (AFP) — A gun battle was continuing late tonight in Amritsar in Punjab between the Army and other security forces and Sikh militants firing from inside the Golden Temple complex, several hours after it started in the morning, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported, quoting "authoritative" information reaching here.

Journalists reached in Chandigarh, Punjab's joint capital with neighbouring Haryana, said there were reports of a large number of arrests across the curfew-bound state today, the third day after the Army was called to curb extremist violence connected with the Sikh autonomy movement.

Chandigarh was also placed under a 36-hour curfew from last night, reportedly to facilitate the deployment of troops in various parts of the state. The curfew, which was to end at 9 am local

tomorrow, was today extended by 12 hours to end at 9 pm (1530 GMT) in the night.

Those arrested were mostly suspected extremists and middle-level leaders of Akali Dal, the Sikh party spearheading the nearly two-year-old movement for greater political autonomy for Punjab, a predominantly Sikh state.

The local journalists said that so far no top leader was so far known to be in custody.

They said there were also reports of almost "every Sikh shrine" in Punjab being encircled by security forces, but there was no way of getting confirmation or details, as telecommunication lines are seriously disrupted. A ban has been imposed on all kinds of transports in the state.

At a press briefing here earlier today a federal government spokesman said that one member of the paramilitary Border Security Forces (BSF) was seriously wounded in a nearly-five-hour gun battle between security forces and Sikh gunmen shooting from the Golden Temple complex. He said there was no information of any casualty on the other side.

Earlier an AFP correspondent in Chandigarh had reported heavy fighting around the Golden Temple in the morning between the security troops and the Sikhs, quoting well informed sources there.

The federal spokesman, however, maintained that the government policy was not to enter the Golden Temple or any other place of worship of any community. Efforts would be made to persuade the extremists or other wanted people taking shelter inside to come out and surrender.

He denied reports from Punjab that the Army had given an ultimatum to extremists suspected to be inside the Golden Temple to give themselves up. The spokesman also scotched rumours that Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, militant religious leader of the Sikhs, had been arrested.

The administration in Punjab's neighbouring Himachal Pradesh state today alerted its security forces against extremists entering their territory from Punjab, PTI reported.

Haryana sealed its borders with Punjab soon after the Army was called out in the latter state, earlier reports said.

'At Least 10' Sikhs Dead

BK050749 Hong Kong AFP in English 0726 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Chandigarh, India, June 5 (AFP) — Indian security forces were today tightening their siege of Sikh temples across the troubled northwestern state of Punjab following yesterday's bloody battle with Sikh gunmen holed up in the Golden Temple of the holy city of Amritsar.

A 36-hour curfew clamped Sunday and extended until 9 p.m. (1530 GMT) today, reportedly to facilitate the deployment of

troops in various parts of the state, may be extended until tomorrow, press correspondents said.

A security official contacted by telephone told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESS that at least 10 Sikh militants were killed or wounded in yesterday's firefight which lasted late into the night. "It is impossible to give a precise figure of victims inside the besieged Golden Temple (the holiest Sikh shrine) which nobody can enter and whose telephone lines are cut," he said. "Moreover, the Sikhs are pulling bodies inside the temple's buildings where they cremate them," he added.

Foreign sources last night put the death toll inside the Golden Temple at about 30. Punjab, a rich farming state bordering Pakistan, is off-limits to foreigners without special permits.

Officials said the Army and other security forces did not plan to raid the temples for the time being and instead were trying to starve the extremists inside to force them to surrender. But official sources in New Delhi said that if necessary, security forces would move in without requesting new instructions from the federal government.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is constantly briefed on the latest Punjab developments. A large number of arrests was reported across Punjab yesterday, the third day after the Army was called in to curb extremist violence connected with the Sikh autonomy movement.

Security forces hope to prevent any reorganization of Sikh commandos reportedly in disarray since the Army intervened, analysts said. Those arrested were mostly suspected extremists and middle-level leaders of the Akali Dal, the Sikh party spearheading the nearly two-year-old movement for greater political and religious autonomy for Punjab, a predominantly Sikh state.

Three people were shot dead and nearly 30 houses put to the torch by Sikh extremists yesterday across Punjab, official sources said.

Meanwhile the security official said the Pakistani radio was broadcasting exaggerated death tolls from the Amritsar clashes, which he added were being carried by some foreign correspondents in New Delhi.

He added that exchanges of fire had taken place between Indian and Pakistani armed forces in the (Kem Kharan) sector, 200 kilometers (124 miles) west of here. There was no official confirmation of these exchanges.

Flights Into Cities Cancelled

**BK051253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1234 GMT
5 Jun 84**

[Text] Here is a flash: All Indian Airlines flights to Chandigarh and Amritsar for tomorrow have been cancelled. This decision has been taken due to curfew in these cities.

Pakistani Transit Permits Suspended

**BK041554 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
4 Jun 84**

[Text] The government has decided to suspend the granting of transit permits to Pakistani nationals until Thursday.

Curfew Extended

**BK050848 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0839 GMT
5 Jun 84**

[Text] Here is a message just received: The curfew in Chandigarh and all the major cities and towns in Punjab, which was clamped on last Sunday, has further been extended till 0900 tomorrow. The curfew was earlier extended till 2100 today.

Chandigarh Meeting Reviews Situation

**BK050855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
5 Jun 84**

[Text] The law and order situation in Punjab was reviewed at a high-level meeting in Chandigarh today. Senior Army and civil officials attended the meeting.

An official spokesman said that patrolling by the security forces all over the state has been intensified to prevent any untoward incident.

PTI, quoting an official spokesman, says there was no report of any untoward incident from Punjab and Chandigarh, where curfew has been extended till 2100 tonight. The authorities have made arrangements for carrying emergency cases to hospitals.

Foreign Journalists Expelled

**BK051035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
5 Jun 84**

[Text] All-India Radio says curfew in Chandigarh and all the major cities and towns in Indian Punjab clamped on Sunday last has further been extended till 0900 tomorrow. It was earlier scheduled to be lifted at 2100 tonight.

According to news agencies, shooting again erupted on the perimeter of the Golden Temple in Amritsar and three other Sikh shrines near Patiala, Kapurthala, and Tarn Taran today. The shootings at these shrines reportedly occurred when soldiers issued an ultimatum to Sikhs believed to have taken refuge inside to give themselves up. There was no immediate report of casualties. An Indian spokesman in New Delhi, however, told REUTERS he was unable to confirm the reports of firing or arrests. Indian police sources earlier told the agency that several hundred people could have been detained in the Punjab villages to prevent unrest after [word indistinct] and baton charges were (?made) to disperse about 4,000 Sikh farmers converging on Amritsar yesterday.

BBC has just reported that all journalists working for foreign news organizations have been expelled from Punjab.

BBC Journalist Confirms Expulsion

*BK051353 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT
5 Jun 84*

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The Indian Government has expelled from the northern state of Punjab all journalists working for foreign news organizations, in a move which isolates the state. It has also extended the statewide curfew and, meanwhile, the siege by the Army of the Golden Temple in Amritsar seems to be continuing. Our correspondent Mark Tully was among those forced to leave Amritsar. He sent this report from Delhi:

Last night a senior police officer told us that we would all have to leave immediately. He said he had no option because he was acting under orders from the general command in the security operation. Early this morning, a (?local) bus provided with a fleet escort drove us out of the Punjab. In 140 miles on the National Highway Number 1, I did not see a single civilian vehicle. The Army was patrolling and we were stopped more than 20 times. There was some goods traffic on the railways and one through train. All flights have been canceled again today, and when we left Amritsar the telephones are still cut off. This is the Indian Army's largest operation in aid of the civil power since independence. It was also for the first time that a state has been cut off from the rest of India by the government.

In Amritsar itself very little is known about what's happening in the Golden Temple, which is the center of the operation. But when we left at 5 o'clock in the morning, we could still hear sporadic firing, including mortars [words indistinct] fair to assume that the siege is continuing.

Renewed Gunfire From Temple

*BK051259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
5 Jun 84*

[Text] In Punjab, the security forces were again fired upon today from inside the Golden Temple complex, Amritsar, resulting in the death of one and injuries to three security force personnel. Stating this in Chandigarh today, an official spokesman said that the security forces also returned the fire in self-defense. He said one security force personnel was injured yesterday also in a similar exchange of fire.

The spokesman clarified that sanctity of Golden Temple and all other places of worship of all religions are as dear to the security forces as it could be to anybody else. He assured that nothing would be done by the security forces to desecrate the sanctity of any religious place.

Sikh Militants Reportedly Surrender

BK051235 Hong Kong AFP in English 1227 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 5 (AFP) — Sikh militants besieged by security forces in the Golden Temple shrine in Amritsar surrendered today, said high-ranking sources in the Punjab State capital of Chandigarh. The sources, speaking by telephone, said that Sikh militant leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale was among those who surrendered.

Violent exchanges of fire preceded the surrender by heavily armed militants who were holed up behind the 2.5 metre (8.25 foot) walls and in sandbagged positions in the sprawling complex, which is the holiest Sikh shrine, the sources said.

About 15,000 troops were sent into the violence-torn north (?west) state on Saturday and some took up positions around the 400-year-old temple.

There were no figures available here for casualties in the siege of the temple and the number of militants who had surrendered was not immediately known.

Willy Brandt Arrives, Meets With Gandhi

*BK050918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
5 Jun 84*

[Text] A former West German chancellor, Mr Willy Brandt, arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 3-day visit. He was received at the airport by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Rahim.

Later, Mr Brandt called on the prime minister at her office. Mrs Gandhi is hosting a luncheon in honor of Mr Brandt. During his stay in the capital, Mr Brandt will call on the chairman of the Economic Administration Reforms Commission, Mr L.K. Jha. The commerce minister, Mr V.P. Singh, is hosting a dinner.

Mr Brandt is accompanied by a 6-member delegation of the Social Democratic Party, of which he is the president.

Yaqub Khan To Visit 6 European Countries*BK051109 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, will pay an official visit to six West European countries from the 17th of this month to 1 July. The countries are: France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, and Federal Republic of Germany.

A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad this afternoon that the foreign minister will be visiting these countries in response to long-standing invitations from his West European counterparts and also to reciprocate the visits of a number of eminent visitors from West Europe to Pakistan in the last 2 years. The spokesman said these contacts have played a significant part in efforts aimed at securing support for Pakistan's principled stand on the Afghanistan problem as well as seeking their understanding for our policy of normalization and building bridges of cooperation in our relations with India.

Curfew in India's Punjab Affects Pilgrims*BK050344 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] The special train which was to leave Lahore for Amritsar with about 1,400 Sikh pilgrims yesterday could not leave for India because of the suspension of trains in the Indian Punjab. The pilgrims, who had already boarded the train, had to disembark following notice by the Indian Government that it will not allow entry of the pilgrims' train in view of the curfew in the province.

Radio Pakistan's representative, quoting Foreign Office sources, says that the visas of the pilgrims have been extended by 2 days at the request of the Indian Government. The chairman of the Matrukah Waqf Imlak [abandoned, endowed property] board said in Lahore that officials of the Indian Embassy, who were present in Lahore to see off the Sikh pilgrims, informed the pilgrims of the decision of the Indian Government. He said arrangements have been made for the pilgrims to stay in Sikh temples until permission is obtained from India.

Students Union Ban Reaffirmed; Protestors Freed*BK050211 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 84*

[Text] The provincial governments have decided to immediately release all the students who were arrested as a sequel to the ban on students unions. The decision, which has been taken in conformity with the spirit and sanctity of the holy month of Ramadan, does not apply to those students who are involved in any heinous offense not connected with student activities.

In Punjab, the total number of students released so far is 140 including those released today. In Sind, the provincial governor has ordered the immediate release of all students arrested for indulging in agitational activities. In the Northwest Frontier Province, 42 students were released.

It will be mentioned that the government has no intention of revising its decision of banning students unions and replacing them with an alternate system of students council which is considered to be very conducive to the maintenance of a congenial atmosphere for pursuit of knowledge in educational institutions. The decision to set up students councils was taken by the government after a great deal of deliberations in consultation with educationalists and concerned authorities in the best interest of the students community.

The government hopes that in view of the goodwill shown, students will fully cooperate with the government and make maximum use of the educational and technical facilities offered to them in their institutions. It is expected of the parents as well to guide their children and ensure that they devote their energies and time to educational activities and other healthy pursuits so that national investment in the educational sector is fully utilized for the betterment of the younger generation and the country.

Lawyers Group Demands Release of Coup Suspect*BK031658 Hong Kong AFP in English 1653 GMT 3 Jun 84*

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, June 3 (AFP) — A group of Lahore lawyers today demanded the immediate release of a colleague, Raza Qazim, held for suspected involvement in an attempted coup d'etat earlier this year. Mr. Qazim has been kept in solitary confinement at Rawalpindi since his arrest at the beginning of January, family sources said. He was detained at the same time as a group of about 20 Army officers, suspected of having plotted the downfall of the regime or the death of its leader, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, according to reliable sources.

Pakistani authorities have persistently denied the reports, which emerged after police found a large arms cache in a Lahore house. Making the call today for Mr. Qazim's release, or for a trial to be held with formal charges, was the Lahore High Court Bar Association, which has been one of the most vocal defenders of human rights in Pakistan since martial law was declared here seven years ago.

THE MUSLIM Warns Against Factionalism*GF041306 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 23 May 84 P 3*

[Editorial: "Another Warning Signal"]

[Text] The recent happening at the Badshahi mosque in Lahore where club-wielding Muslims belonging to two different groups set upon each other is reprehensible and a matter of profound regret. This shameful episode where difference of opinion among the sects degenerated into violence are a blow to the cause of Muslim unity.

Such incidents, whether caused by a rising pitch of popular emotion or sponsored by secretive hands working behind the scenes or even bred by intolerance of extremists, deserve strong condemnation in that they leave gaping wounds in our body politic and only contribute to destabilising our society.

Differences in matters of belief or jurisprudence have existed within the Muslim Ummah over the centuries and these have never been a roadblock to the Islamic world's quest for progress, unity and the ability to face external dangers with determination. Although sectarian friction and infighting is not uncommon in Pakistan, its ugly manifestation at this point in time can only lay the seeds of discord and further divide the Muslim nation. This sinister surfacing of the spectre of sectarianism, now a recurring feature at periodic intervals, should motivate all religious scholars and other Muslims to bend over backwards and take effective measures at arriving at a consensus. While we condemn communal riots in India with all the force at our command, we cannot sit back with folded arms and watch as helpless spectators while sectarian disturbances endeavour to destroy the peace at home.

We must time and again emphasise that Islam is a cementing force and not an issue of discord among the Muslims of Pakistan, and the elements that are trying to fan sectarian hatred in the name of religion are playing a dangerous game. Nobody should be permitted to arouse religious passions of the people for creating intolerance and disharmony and the designs of handful of self-seekers who may be out to create disunity in the garb of Islam need to be exposed.

While Islam is central to the existence of Pakistan and its people, both as a faith and source of inspiration, the present process of Islamisation initiated by the regime, however noble its objectives may be, has been unfortunately minus one important ingredient, the continuing political process. No one can deny the indismissibility of a political process to promote Islamisation, because this encourages a popular, grass roots consensus whereas in a political vacuum this provides opportunity for vested interests to promote their nefarious sectarian designs.

What happened in Lahore yesterday and some other incidents of sectarianism last year in Karachi should provide dangerous warning signals to the government that without a political process which has legitimacy, rule of law and popular sanction, any cherished objective of the government, including Islamisation, may well suffer set-backs and possibly be sacrificed at the altar of sectarianism.

HAIDAR Reviews Gulf Situation

GF041324 Rawalpindi Haidar in Urdu 22 May 84 P 3

[Editorial: "Gulf Affairs"]

[Excerpts] Iraq claimed that its aircraft attacked two large ships south of Khark Island and that they were set on fire while its planes returned safely to their bases.

The above claim by the Iraqi Government has proved that it has suffered humiliation and defeat on the battlefield and is now trying to block Iranian oil exports to increase economic pressure on Iran and to force it to accept an unconditional cease-fire. But Iran has announced that it refuses to be intimidated by Iraq's latest threat and will resort to launching a retaliatory offensive. Meanwhile the United States has offered air cover in order to

ensure safe shipping in the Gulf on the condition that it is formally requested by the Gulf nations.

This conditional offer by the United States is a well planned scheme to pave the way for overt U.S. intervention in the Gulf and it appears that the attacks on oil tankers by Iraq are also being conducted at the insistence of the United States. As a consequence, it is possible that certain countries of the region may actually request the United States to provide air cover. In this way, the U.S. Air Force will have a pretext to do what it wishes in the Gulf and to increase its pressure on Iran. If our speculation is correct, the range of the Iran-Iraq war will definitely widen and it would not be surprising if, in retaliation to U.S. action, the Soviet Union were also forced to take steps that would be very uncomfortable for the United States and its allies.

In Afghanistan, the Soviet Union has set up many military bases. As a result, it is in a position to attempt military action in the Gulf with great confidence. The United States and Iraq, in their foolish attempt to bring Iran to its knees, and with their consecutive blunders, may very well prepare the ground for Soviet intervention in return, and then, obviously the result will be disastrous for the United States and its allies.

Hence, in the region where the United States wishes to test its strength, the geographical position is far more favorable for the Soviet Union than for the United States, as has been proved in Afghanistan.

The United States and its allies would be better off trying to make honest and aboveboard attempts to end the war rather than acting on fallacious assumptions and unrealistic hopes. The first step in this direction would be to proclaim Iraq as the aggressor and to condemn its aggression openly. It should agree on principle to Iran's demand for war reparations.

If, for this purpose, it is deemed necessary that a peaceful government be set up in Iraq, then the Iraqi people should be made to accept a change of government in their own long-term interests. In order to create an atmosphere favorable to peace, Mr Saddam Husayn has to step down. Then it would be considered Iraq's good fortune.

We hope that the Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and his colleagues will not refrain from taking brave steps to ensure peace instead of attempting to escalate the war against Iran.

Briefs

Imports From Soviet Union — The government has announced that the fund is now available for the import of 21 articles under an agreement concluded between Pakistan and the Soviet Union. The articles that can be imported from the Soviet Union include agricultural machinery and equipment, materials used in mining and in relief operations in mines, spare parts for machines and equipment, watches and clocks, domestic air-conditioners and refrigerators, ball bearings, and chemicals. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Jun 84 BK]

SRI LANKA

Premadasa: Country To Take Tamil Issue to UN

BK041157 Hong Kong AFP in English 0902 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Colombo, June 4 (AFP) — Sri Lanka will take the issue of suspected Indian support for northern Sri Lankan Tamil separatists to the United Nations, an official here has said.

President Junius Jayewardene expects to raise the question of alleged training camps for the separatists in the southern Indian State of Tamil Nadu, Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa said. Sri Lanka's desire to extradite the militants also would be brought up, he told a public rally in a Colombo suburb last night. He said the move was prompted as India was aware of the existence of the training camps on its soil but was refusing to accept it.

If Prime Minister Indira Gandhi asked all Tamil "terrorists" to leave India, terrorism in the island nation of Sri Lanka would be wiped out in three months, he said.

Some of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils are seeking to establish an independent state in the country's north and east, claiming discrimination in state employment and education. Some of them have taken to arms and are said to be operating from India's Tamil Nadu State, 25 miles (40 kilometres) across the Palk Strait.

Mr. Premadasa compared Sri Lanka's separatist issue with that of India and its Sikhs, some of whom are campaigning violently for autonomy in Punjab state. "Sri Lanka will not allow Sikh extremists to train here or speak against India. But we are not treated in the same manner. They (India) have not shown the same affection towards us," he said.

The Indian External Affairs Ministry recently said that "virulent attacks" on the matter "could harm relations between the two countries."

In a separate statement, Mr. Premadasa blamed India for any acts of injustice by Tamil Nadu against Sri Lanka. He charged that while India had repeatedly denied that no Sri Lankan separatists were in Tamil Nadu, the recent kidnapping of an American couple disproved those statements. Tamil separatists in Tamil Nadu claimed responsibility for the attack, which occurred in the northern Sri Lankan city of Jaffna.

Prime Minister on 'Terrorist Movement' in North

BK041139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa emphasized that the government is prepared to consolidate the freedom of the people politically, economically, and socially. All political obstacles that

existed before have been done away with. The United National Party is always with the people and has acted on their behalf. Because of its relations the people could understand the policy of government. This was why the government was voted to power a second time in spite of difficulties.

Sri Lanka is now opened to the entire world. There are equal opportunities for everyone in the country. Means have been created for them to earn an income with the aim of eradicating poverty. Employment opportunities have been created in agricultural and industrial fields. They will be reaping the benefits of accelerated Mahaweli project before long.

Referring to the terrorist movement in the north, the prime minister pointed out that the menace could be eradicated within 3 months if the terrorists in India were handed over to the country. There is a belief that the terrorist movement was set up because of several problems regarding the Tamil speaking people.

Mr Premadasa noted that their provocative action started spreading in spite of the discussions held by the present government to solve the problem.

Athulathmudali Comments on Israeli Representation

BK041150 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, said that the opposition was worried about the Israeli interest section here. They claim that it would affect our relations with Arab countries. But the minister pointed out that there were Israeli embassies even in the Philippines and Thailand. Egypt had recognized the State of Israel in 1978. But their relationship with the Arab countries has not been affected.

He noted that the intention of the opposition was to mislead the Muslim community in this country using the issue of the Israeli interest section. Their plans were very clear. The Muslims were known to have lived in amity with the Sinhalese. The Muslims, Sinhalese, and a majority of the Tamils in the east were against Eelam, and the terrorists would never succeed in their attempts in that part of the country. Our aims should be to divide the terrorists and invite all those who are against terrorism to fight it. This is what we are doing now and the terrorists are living to a certain extent in fear. We should not get provoked. We should wipe out this menace and it is our duty to do so and protect the country.

Mr Athulathmudali said that the people were aware that we were doing this systematically. We will keep the surveillance zone even till the end of this century and until this movement is wiped out. He assured that there would never be a repetition of the July incident in the south.

Over 300 Martyred in Iraqi Aircraft Attack on Baneh
LD051144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 5 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports on the bombardment of the gathering of the people of Baneh by the aircraft of the Zionist regime of Iraq:

[Unidentified correspondent] Simultaneously with the outstanding victories of the combatants of Islam on the fronts of the battle between right and wrong and the extensive and fateful operation "Ya Qa'em al-Mohammad" under the command of the Hamzeh Seyyed osh-Shohada headquarters, from four axes of Saqqez, Divan-Darreh, Sanandaj, and Marivan, to crush the last lairs of paganism and corruption of apostate and Mohareb [those who have waged war against God] groups, in the (?Sara), Khor-khoreh, and (?Kumadi) regions, which led to the routing of the godforsaken counterrevolutionaries and their escape to the bosom of their masters and cleansed the (?Lareshid) region in Kordestan of their filthy presence, the mercenary regime of Iraq, on the orders of its Eastern and Western masters, added another to the list of its shameful crimes. While the committed and martyr-nurturing people of Baneh, with their all-round participation in the marching ceremonies marked the anniversary of the day of God, 5 June, at 1030 this morning, the Iraqi regime subjected them to its American and Soviet bombs and martyred more than 300 of our defenseless, Muslim Kurdish brothers and sisters in that town.

The Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Ground, Air Retaliation Promised
GF051335 Tehran International Service in Arabic
 1315 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Unnumbered communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1030 today, 5 June 1984, the forces of the Zionist regime in Iraq carried out an air raid on Baneh. The cowardly air raid resulted in the martyrdom or wounding of thousands of our people and inflicted heavy losses on the city's buildings. In response to this fierce and savage air raid, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran will attack Basra, Mandali, Khanaqin, Kirkuk, Mosul, Al-'Amarah, Al-Kut, Ba'qubah, 'Ali al-Gharbi, (Ash-Sha'biyah), and Zurbatiyah from the ground and the air.

Therefore, we call on the inhabitants of these cities and all the citizens in the governorates of eastern Iraq to leave their cities as soon as possible for their safety and to take refuge in secure areas.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Algerian Assembly President Meets With Leaders

Khamene'i Stresses Goodwill
LD041227 Tehran IRNA in English 1220 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defence Council 'Ali Khamene'i in a meeting here this morning with the visiting president of Algeria's National Assembly, Rabah Bitat, stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran had no intention of spreading the Iraqi-imposed war. However, he stressed, "we are determined to counter decisively the recent developments in the Persian Gulf."

The Algerian official, who arrived here this morning, in his meeting with President Khamene'i delivered the message of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to him.

In the meeting, which was attended by Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and the Algerian ambassador to Tehran, Bitat referred to the solid ties between the two Muslim countries and hoped that the mutual relations would grow deeper.

Furthermore, he expressed anxiety of the Algerian president over the spread of the war to the Persian Gulf waters.

The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran also stressed the need for further development of relations and thanked his Algerian counterpart for his friendly message.

Further on the message of the Algerian president, President Khamene'i said that we have always welcomed exchanging views with our Algerian brothers on vital international issues. He also confirmed the view of his Algerian counterpart and his dissatisfaction with the spread of the war to the Persian Gulf.

President Khamene'i, further explaining the current state of the war which has been created by the Iraqi regime, said: "Unfortunately, in the case of the Persian Gulf and the Iraqi attacks against oil tankers, a number of countries of the region have not remained neutral and aided Iraq."

The head of the Supreme Defence Council emphasised that the Islamic Republic of Iran has always condemned spread of the war and was not interested in doing so.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses Crisis
GF050646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
 5 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Rabah Bitat, speaker of the National People's Assembly of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, who has come to Iran as a special envoy bringing a message to the Iranian president from the president of Algeria, met Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani yesterday afternoon.

During the meeting, which was also attended by Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Rabah Bitat, took note of the start of the second term of the Majlis and congratulated Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani on his reelection as speaker. The president of the Algerian Assembly then expressed concern over the Per-

sian Gulf crisis and the possibility of the expansion of war in this region, adding: Algeria is willing to exchange ideas over the recent events in the area within the framework of brotherly ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Expressing his happiness with the current level of relations between Iran and Algeria, he expressed the hope that these relations will be expanded and strengthened on all levels.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, while expressing his happiness with the relations between the two countries, said: I thank your president and your government for their attention to the issues of the region. Noting the conditions in the Persian Gulf and Iraq's role in intensifying the crisis in the region, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: From our point of view, the oppressor and the oppressed cannot be treated the same. Iraq's actions must be condemned, since if the Iraqi attacks in the Persian Gulf continue, we will have no choice but to make the Persian Gulf the same for all concerned. We know that should this occur, there will be very hard days in the region. However, we are determined to end the war in a manner that will make the region free and safe forever. Mr Rabah Bitat then attended a breakfast banquet given in his honor by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Japan's Hatano Meets With Foreign Ministry Officials

Talks With Economic Official

LD041342 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Japan's Foreign Ministry Director General in Africa and Middle East Affairs Yoshio Hatano, who arrived in Tehran Saturday, met and conferred with the director general of the economic affairs of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mohammad Hoseyn Adeli, here today. Expansion of economic relations were discussed between the two sides, who stressed the importance of economic ties between the two countries.

Confers With Political Deputy

LD042308 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Japan's Foreign Ministry director general in African and Middle East affairs, Yoshio Hatano, met and conferred with the political deputy of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, Hoseyn Sheikhholeslam, here today.

In the meeting the expansion of bilateral relations and the international situation were discussed. Hatano is to leave Tehran on Tuesday (tomorrow).

Fire Aboard Turkish Tanker Reportedly Contained

LD041209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Shipping sources in Bahrain said today that Iranian firemen had succeeded in containing the fire aboard the Turkish oil tanker which was hit by an Iraqi missile in the Persian Gulf yesterday. The sources state that tugs in the area did not report sighting flames from the deck of the tanker, and after they had

abandoned ship, all the 39 crew members were rescued by Iranian craft. Moreover, according to reports received, the shipping sources were unable to confirm the attack on a second Turkish oil tanker.

'Political Ramifications' to U.S. Navy Tanker Escort

GF041157 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] According to an ASSOCIATED PRESS report datelined Manama, a spokesman for the Kuwaiti-owned oil tanker company said yesterday that two U.S. warships escorted a Kuwaiti oil ship south of Qatar. This Kuwaiti official said that the U.S. warships escorted the 28,000-ton (*Ra's al-Janazah*) to Bahrain, where two other U.S. warships took over escorting of this ship to the Arabian Peninsula.

When this report was released about U.S. support for Kuwaiti tankers, U.S. officials at the Embassy in Bahrain declined to comment about the escorting of commercial ships by U.S. warships.

Officials at the U.S. Defense Department have said that the United States cannot assist all the ships that use the Persian Gulf. And for this very reason, there are political ramifications attached to the decision of selecting which ships to receive assistance.

UN Security Council Resolution Reviewed, Denounced

GF041302 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary: "For Whom Is the UN Security Council Working?"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, after debating the present crisis in the Persian Gulf for a few days, the UN Security Council rounded up its deliberations on the matter by adopting a resolution last Friday. The resolution, which was submitted by the GCC, was adopted on the basis of 13 votes in its favor.

The articles listed in the resolution and the attitude adopted by the UN Security Council constitute an open document ridiculing the so-called international organization which is trying to resolve an international problem. Such an attitude and understanding conflicts with international law and international relations.

The first article of the resolution demands that freedom of maritime shipping be respected in the Persian Gulf. It also stresses that shipping lanes in the region are international. The Islamic Republic of Iran has always agreed to this and has done everything possible within its power in that regard. Thus, the question at this juncture is as follows: Who or which force has thrust the shipping lanes in the Persian Gulf into danger?

Although the Zionist-Iraqi Ba'thist regime disclosed last week that it organized attacks against 150 vessels in the Persian Gulf, the members of the UN Security Council failed to point out in their resolution the need to criticize Iraq. Aren't the attacks on

150 vessels in the shipping lanes in the Persian Gulf — as claimed by Iraq — a violation of the provisions of international law? Isn't the action resorted to by Iraq threatening shipping in the region? How is the UN Security Council going to reply to the questions asked by the peoples of the world in that regard?

The second article of the resolution points to the necessity of guaranteeing that ships not involved in the dispute be able to call at the ports and installations belonging to the Gulf countries without hindrance. In that case, the UN Security Council must reply to the following question: Which of the ships attacked by Iraq to date had been involved in the dispute? Is it not true that most of the ships attacked by the Zionist-Iraqi Ba'thist regime to date belonged to countries which have had no part in the present dispute?

Regardless of all this, had the UN Security Council genuinely wished to establish the side responsible for the crisis in the Persian Gulf, it should have first taken into account the role of the puppet regimes of the Persian Gulf in the continuation of the present crisis. It is our conviction that the puppet regimes in the region are acting as an active instrument of U.S. imperialism for prolonging the crisis in the Persian Gulf.

The fourth and fifth articles of the resolution criticize the recent attacks on commercial vessels belonging to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and demand that such attacks be terminated for the sake of freedom of navigation. The articles expose the final chapter of the comedy the UN Security Council is staging. How is it that the UN Security Council is criticizing the attacks on three ships belonging to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and not reacting against the attacks on the other 150 ships — the figure claimed by Iraq?

Experience to date has proved that the main members of the UN Security Council — that is to say, those which have a veto right — have always sided with the Ba'thists of Iraq against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Even the BBC, which is Zionism's mouthpiece, said the following in a commentary it aired last Thursday night: It is obvious that the United States, which supplied anti-aircraft missiles to Saudi Arabia and which is currently trying to supply similar arms to Kuwait, could not object to the wish of its allies in the southern sector of the Persian Gulf for having such a resolution adopted. And, Britain is a country which has close relations with the countries in the Gulf region as well — particularly with Oman. Therefore, Britain could not move to alarm the GCC members which submitted the resolution by refraining from supporting it. As for France and the Soviet Union, both top the list of the countries which are supplying arms to Iraq for keeping Saddam in office. Naturally, they were expected to support the said resolution willingly or unwillingly.

We can say in confidence that the hezbollahi Muslims in Iran, who have been fighting like heroes for during the past 45 months against the Zionist-Iraqi Ba'thist regime and its patrons, which have attacked the Islamic Republic of Iran in accordance with the order of international imperialism, are currently preparing to stand against the new conspiracies hatched by the enemies of Islam. As we have stated several times in the past, the side which will be harmed by the incidents that may occur will be that of the shaykhs, amirs, sultans, and chiefs who, as pointed out by

Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, live in crystal palaces in the Gulf countries and who derive their strength from either the United States or the Soviet Union.

Khamene'i Receives Outgoing Netherlands Envoy

GF050724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, the ambassador of the Netherlands to the Islamic Republic met last night with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to say farewell at the end of his tour of duty. The Netherlands ambassador said he was sorry that his tour was ending, but pointed to the fact that there has been expansion in ties between Iran and the Netherlands in the fields of agriculture and economic cooperation and said he hoped for further expansion.

Mr Khamene'i then thanked the ambassador for his friendly feelings towards our people and country. He noted Iran's foreign policy and thanked the ambassador for his hard work in expanding relations between the two countries. He also noted that Iran is willing to further expand relations between the two countries. He then pointed to the recent decisions of the world court at the Hague and said that the points that we have made about the Hague court are reasonable. When the interests and honor of a country is in question, the world court at the Hague must be like a brick wall and be strong enough to safeguard the honor and interests of any country.

The president then referred to the interference of the superpowers in the affairs of all countries of the world, saying: To be strong does not mean that you will not be defeated. Superpowers like the United States usually use their power to bully, and this bullying is not always successful. If countries which feel they do not have a lot of power pay attention to this fact, we may be able to uproot this bullying in the world. At the end of his speech, the president hoped for the further expansion of relations between the two countries.

Deputy Oil Minister Leads Delegation to FRG

LD041026 Tehran IRNA in English 1004 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Deputy oil minister in charge of trade and international affairs, 'Abbas Honardust, left here for Bonn, West Germany, at the head of a delegation from his ministry today. The visit is made at the invitation of deputy minister of economics of the Federal Republic of Germany, Von Wuerzen.

The delegation includes officials from Ministries of Trade and Foreign Affairs. The objective of the visit is to hold talks and exchange views on trade ties between the two countries, especially in the field of oil.

It is to be noted that an economic delegation of FRG, headed by that country's economy deputy minister, visited Iran last year and held talks with Iranian officials on matters of mutual interest, at the end of which an economic agreement was concluded between the two sides.

The agreement included increase of Iranian exports to FRG, transfer of technology, and training of Iranian experts. According to statistics, volume of trade between Iran and West Germany in 1983 was 8 billion marks, which showed an increase in the current year.

The value of West Germany exports to Iran in 1978 was 4,214 million marks, which decreased to 1,778 [as received] million marks in 1982, but in 1983 it amounted to 7,700 million marks, an increase of 127 percent as compared to 1982. In 1983, Iran exported 1.7 billion marks' worth of goods to that country.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,747

*LD041709 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
4 Jun 84*

[Communique No 1,747 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Yesterday, the exchange of heavy-weapons fire continued in the northwestern operational zone; the exchange of fire was more intense in Hajj 'Umran region. Enemy losses in this region was more than 10 dead or wounded. In Piranshah, Sardasht, Marivan, and Panjwin, our forces opened fire on enemy personnel and armored equipment, destroying some of their weapons. In the western operational zone, the exchange of fire continued on all the fronts; our fighting units stationed in that region opened fire on various enemy vehicles in the operational zone opposite Dasht-e Zahab and the supply axes opposite Qasr-e Shirin, disrupting their activities. Enemy losses that could be observed in the western operational zone included the destruction of 3 vehicles carrying personnel, as well as 10 foxholes and slit trenches, 1 observation post, 1 vehicle transporting a 106-mm gun, and at least 23 killed or wounded.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational zone, our fighters opened fire on enemy positions in the west of Arvand Rud, as the result of which 1 machine gun and 10 enemy bunkers containing light and heavy weapons were destroyed.

Yesterday, 11 residential homes were destroyed in Abadan as the result of the enemy heavy fire.

Gendarmerie Commander on Arms, Drugs Smuggling

GF041306 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 22 May 84 p 3

[Text] Mashhad — International oppression, which is finding itself too weak to face the powerful forces of Islam, is trying to cause unrest and halt the revolution by introducing drugs into Islamic Iran and giving arms to ruffians in various parts of the country.

Colonel Kuchakzadeh, commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic in an interview with IRNA in Mashhad said: In a confrontation between brave Gendarmerie personnel and a few death-dealers which occurred 2 and half months ago in Safidabad, 40 kg of opium was discovered in the fuel tank of a truck.

It is obvious that world oppression, using mercenary sources, had arranged to carry opium to Khorasan and had also arranged for arms to be delivered from Khorasan to Baluchestan va Sistan. In this connection, 140 grenades, some Kalashnikovs, and other light arms were discovered at the source of this criminal act and some individuals were arrested. According to the detainees, the arms were to be delivered to ruffians in Baluchestan va Sistan Province in order to cause unrest in the area.

The Gendarmerie commander added: Because the world oppression is always out to strike at the Islamic Revolution, there is total coordination between the brother Guards, and the mobilization and Gendarmerie personnel; and as you know, this coordination stems from our philosophy, which will grow greater.

Guards Corps Minister Meets With Khamene'i

LD041049 Tehran IRNA in English 1037 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Minister of Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Mohsen Rafiqdust met President and head of the Supreme Defence Council 'Ali Khamene'i Monday.

During the meeting he submitted the president a report on his ministry's affairs.

Oil Minister Gharazi Explains Policy, OPEC 'Plots'

LD041628 Tehran IRNA in English 1538 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4 IRNA — Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, in an address to the professors and students of the Faculty of Economics here this morning, explained oil policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He said that prior to the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution of Iran, world oil production and consumption, excluding the communist countries, was about 55-60 million barrels per day, and price of each barrel of it in 1979 was about 12 dollars. However, after the victory of the revolution the price rose to 40 dollars a barrel.

Gharazi further added that due to the fact that prior to the victory of the revolution Iran was supplying some ten percent of the world's oil needs. [sentence as received] After the victory of the revolution it played a major role in deciding oil price. As a result Iran was able to increase the price of oil by some 25 dollars a barrel in a period of two years.

Further in his speech, he said that the rise in oil price and decline in its supply made the Western world find ways to encounter the situation. To this end they decided to decrease their oil consumption, which fell from 55-60 million barrels a day to about 40-45 million barrels in 1982-83. In other words, the OPEC production of oil fell to 17 million barrels from 23 million a day.

Furthermore, the Western world attempted to control the oil production level to suit its needs. Therefore, it made the Saudi Arabia increase its production. Two years after the victory of the Islamic Revolution the Saudi daily oil production reached 11 million barrels, as a result of which the balance between demand

and supply in oil market was upset, paving the way for decline in price and also preventing sale of Iranian oil.

The increased production, he continued, enabled the West to improve its oil stockpiles.

On efforts of certain members of OPEC against the Islamic Republic of Iran, Gharazi said that when oil production and price were stabilized to a certain degree, some members violated the ceiling production level set up by OPEC and also decreased price of their oil. The idea was to prevent the Islamic Republic of Iran from selling its oil. However, in all these attempts with the alertness and right stance of Iran, these plots were thwarted, he said.

As a result of the situation, price of oil fell to 29 dollars from the previous 34 dollars a barrel, and the oil companies of big powers benefited from the situation.

Summing up the oil policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said that it aimed at protecting economic independence of the country and using the large oil reserves for increasing domestic production.

Iraq Seen Agreeing To Sell Oil to Israel

LD042011 Tehran IRNA in English 1751 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, June 4, IRNA — The Iraqi regime has agreed to sell a part of its oil to the Zionist regime, after the completion of the pipeline from Iraq to Jordan's Aqaba port, provided the Zionist regime did not attack the pipeline.

ALHADAF, the organ of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) [as received], in its recent issue further noted that besides the sale of oil other conditions of the Zionist regime for not attacking the said pipeline were that Iraq should not participate directly or indirectly in any war against the Zionist regime and should not aid its enemies.

According to the compromise between Saddam and King Husayn of Jordan, wrote the paper, Iraq has agreed to meet the oil requirements of Jordan, while a part of it would be sold to the Zionist regime, which would save the regime millions of dollars every year. At present the Zionist regime is importing its oil needs from the U.S. and some European countries at a cost higher than what it would pay to Iraq.

The Zionist regime, the paper added, would receive oil at a price less than the official price, after the completion of the Iraq-Jordan oil pipeline project.

The U.S. and the regime of Jordan, wrote the paper, were the intermediaries in negotiations between Baghdad and Tel Aviv.

Meanwhile, oil minister of Baghdad in his recent visit to Jordan had announced that the project is being financed by the U.S., while on the other hand the Zionist regime also announced that it would not attack the pipeline.

IAEA Given Protest Over Iraqi Attack on Power Plant

GF050604 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Jun 84 p 6

[Text] Tehran, May 31 (PPI) — Iran has protested to the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] about an Iraqi air attack in March on a nuclear power plant project at the Gulf port of Bushehr.

The complaint is expected to be discussed at a meeting of the agency's board of governors next Tuesday.

Briefs

Uruguay Envoy Appointed — Tehran, June 2, IRNA — Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced today that with regard to expansion of political ties as well as consolidation of relations between Iran and Uruguay, Seyyed 'Abbas Salari, provisional charge d'affaires of Iran to Buenos Aires, was appointed as Iran's accredited charge d'affaires to Uruguay. With a surface of about 176,000 square kilometres and a population of 31 million, Uruguay is considered as an important country in Latin America. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 0815 GMT 2 Jun 84 LD]

Speaker Sees Envoy — Tehran, June 3, IRNA — Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Netherlands, Taj-Gardun, called on Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here today. In the meeting, the Iranian envoy informed the speaker of mutual ties between Iran and the Netherlands as well as the current issues relevant to the Hague Court. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1519 GMT 3 Jun 84 LD]